

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 308, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 308) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 308) was agreed to.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO BURMA AFTER CYCLONE NARGIS

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 554, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 554) expressing the Sense of the Senate on humanitarian assistance to Burma after Cyclone Nargis.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that I be included as a cosponsor of this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 554) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 554

Whereas, on May 3, 2008, Cyclone Nargis devastated Burma, leaving an estimated

22,500 people dead, 41,000 missing, and 1,000,000 homeless;

Whereas, on May 5, 2008, the United States embassy in Burma issued a disaster declaration authorizing \$250,000 in immediate humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma;

Whereas, on May 5, 2008, First Lady Laura Bush stated that the United States will "work with the U.N. and other international nongovernmental organizations to provide water, sanitation, food, and shelter. More assistance will be forthcoming";

Whereas, on May 5, 2008, Department of State Deputy Spokesman Tom Casey stated that the United States has "a disaster assistance response team that is standing by and ready to go in to Burma to help try to assess need there";

Whereas, on May 6, 2008, President George W. Bush said, "The United States has made an initial aid contribution, but we want to do a lot more. We're prepared to move U.S. Navy assets to help find those who've lost their lives, to help find the missing, to help stabilize the situation. But in order to do so, the military junta must allow our disaster assessment teams into the country.";

Whereas, on May 6, 2008, President Bush pledged \$3,000,000 in emergency assistance to victims of Cyclone Nargis, and stated that allowing the disaster assistance response team to enter the country would facilitate additional support;

Whereas the European Union has pledged to deliver \$3,000,000 in initial emergency disaster assistance to Burma;

Whereas according to the United Nations Country Team in Burma, the average household in Burma is forced to spend almost ¾ of its budget on food and 1 in 3 children under the age of 5 is suffering from malnutrition;

Whereas the prevalence of tuberculosis in Burma is among the highest in the world, with nearly 97,000 new cases detected annually, malaria is the leading cause of mortality in Burma, with 70 percent of the population living in areas at risk, at least 37,000 died of HIV/AIDS in Burma in 2005 and over 600,000 are currently infected, and the World Health Organization has ranked the health sector of Burma as 190th out of 191 countries;

Whereas the failure of Burma's ruling State Peace and Development Council to meet the most basic humanitarian needs of the people of Burma has caused enormous suffering inside Burma and driven hundreds of thousands of Burmese citizens to seek refuge in neighboring countries, creating a threat to regional peace and stability; and

Whereas, in the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis, the State Peace and Development Council continues to restrict the access and freedom of movement of international nongovernmental organizations to deliver humanitarian assistance throughout Burma: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the Sense of the Senate—

(1) to express deep sympathy to and strong support for the people of Burma, who have endured tremendous hardships over many years and face especially dire humanitarian conditions in the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis;

(2) to support the decision of President Bush to provide immediate emergency humanitarian assistance to Burma through nongovernmental organizations that are not affiliated with the Burmese regime or its officials and can effectively provide such assistance directly to the people of Burma;

(3) to stand ready to appropriate additional funds, beyond existing emergency international disaster assistance resources, if necessary to help address dire humanitarian conditions throughout Burma in the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis and beyond;

(4) to call upon the State Peace and Development Council to immediately lift restrictions on delivery of humanitarian assistance and allow free and unfettered access to the United States Government's disaster assistance response team and any organizations that legitimately provide humanitarian assistance; and

(5) that the United States Agency for International Development should conduct a comprehensive evaluation of which organizations are capable of providing humanitarian assistance directly to the people throughout Burma without interference by the State Peace and Development Council.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL WOMEN'S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 81, submitted earlier today by Senator FEINGOLD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 81) supporting the goals and ideals of National Women's Health Week.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 81) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 81

Whereas women of all backgrounds have the power to greatly reduce their risk of common diseases through preventive measures, such as leading a healthy lifestyle that includes engaging in regular physical activity, eating a nutritious diet, and visiting a healthcare provider to receive regular checkups and preventative screenings;

Whereas significant disparities exist in the prevalence of disease among women of different backgrounds, including women with disabilities, African-American women, Asian-Pacific Islander women, Latinas, and American Indian-Alaska Native women;

Whereas healthy habits should begin at a young age;

Whereas preventive care saves Federal dollars designated for health care;

Whereas it is important to educate women and girls about the significance of awareness of key female health issues;

Whereas the offices of women's health within the Department of Health and Human Services, the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality are vital to providing critical services that support women's health research and education and other necessary